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On January 12, 2010, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu held a regular press conference

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On January 12, 2010, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Jiang Yu held a regular press conference. The questions and answers are as follows.

Jiang Yu: Good afternoon everyone! First publish two messages:

At the invitation of President Hu Jintao, President Heinz Fischer of the Republic of Austria will pay a state visit to China from January 19 to 22.

At the invitation of Japanese Foreign Minister Katsuya Okada, Foreign Minister Yang Jiechi will attend the Fourth Foreign Ministers' Meeting of the Forum for East Asia-Latin America Cooperation to be held in Tokyo, Japan, from January 16 to 17.

I would like to answer your questions below.

Q: Yesterday, North Korea said that talks on a peace agreement would start. Does China think South Korea should also participate? Second, what is the purpose of this Chinese anti-missile interception test? Is it related to the US arms sales to Taiwan? What impact does this test have on the security of Northeast Asia?

A: Regarding your first question, it is the common expectation of all parties to advance the Six-Party Talks process and fully realize the goals set in the September 19 Joint Statement. China is willing to work with all parties to promote the early resumption of the Six-Party Talks. China is willing to maintain communication with all parties on relevant issues.

Regarding your second question, on January 11, China conducted a land-based mid-course anti-missile interception technology test within its territory, and the test achieved its intended purpose. This test will not produce debris that will remain in space orbit and will not pose a threat to the safety of spacecraft in orbit. This test is defensive in nature and is not targeted at any country. It is consistent with China's long-standing national defense policy that is defensive in nature. China's position on anti-missile issues has not changed.

Question: First, the Australian government said yesterday that the Hu Shitai case has been transferred to the Shanghai judicial department. Please confirm. When will these people involved be prosecuted? When will the trial be held? What's the crime?

Second, this morning Baidu's website was allegedly attacked by Iranian hackers and became inoperable. What is China's comment?

A: Regarding your first question, the Shanghai Public Security Bureau has concluded its investigation into the Rio Tinto case, and the case has been handed over to the Shanghai Procuratorate for review and prosecution. China has notified Australia of the relevant situation. This case has been handled in accordance with relevant Chinese laws, legal procedures and the China-Australia Consular Agreement. I believe that this case will be handled fairly in accordance with the law.

Regarding your second question, I have not seen what you said. We have always been firmly opposed to cyber crimes, including hackers.

Q: The day before yesterday, Petraeus, commander of the US Central Command, said in an interview with CNN that the United States has formulated a plan to attack Iran's nuclear facilities. What is China's comment on this? If the United States really strikes Iran's nuclear facilities, how will China respond?

A: China has always advocated peaceful resolution of the Iranian nuclear issue through diplomatic negotiations in order to maintain the effectiveness of the international nuclear non-proliferation system and peace and stability in the Middle East. China hopes that relevant parties will increase diplomatic efforts, safeguard and promote the dialogue process, and actively seek a comprehensive, long-term and appropriate solution to the Iranian nuclear issue.



Q: The five permanent members of the Security Council and Germany may hold a meeting in the next few days to discuss the Iranian nuclear issue. Western countries may propose increasing sanctions on Iran at this meeting. What new sanctions will be imposed on Iran? What does China think of this?

A: As for whether China will send personnel to attend the meeting of the political directors-general of the six countries on the Iranian nuclear issue, I currently have no definite information.

Regarding the Iranian nuclear issue, we have always advocated that it be properly resolved through diplomatic negotiations and dialogue. We believe sanctions cannot fundamentally solve the problem.

Q: Some analysts and US officials are worried that China and the United States may have frictions this year on issues such as trade, Tibet and Taiwan. What is your comment? Second, there are recent reports in India that China is "encroaching" on India's border territories. What is your response?

A: Regarding your first question, China-US relations have attracted attention from all parties in recent times. In the past few days, we have stated our solemn stance on the US arms sales to Taiwan many times. We strongly urge the U.S. to recognize the serious harm of arms sales to Taiwan, abide by the three Sino-U.S. joint communiqués, especially the principles of the "August 17" communique, abide by its commitment to respect China's core interests and major concerns, and take practical actions to safeguard peace and stability. Promote the healthy and stable development of Sino-US relations. What I want to emphasize is that mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, and mutual respect for each other's core interests and major concerns are important conditions for the stable development of China-US relations.

Regarding your second question, I have not seen the report you mentioned. China has a positive attitude towards developing China-India relations. We have always developed friendly cooperation with India in all aspects in the spirit of equality, mutual benefit and friendly cooperation. Regarding the border issue between China and India, the two sides have reached a consensus on this. Before the border issue is finally resolved, both sides should work together to maintain peace and tranquility in the border area and prevent the border issue from affecting the overall cooperation between China and India. China has always strictly abided by relevant commitments.

Q: Regarding the Chinese Uyghur suspects in Guantanamo. The US has deemed them innocent, so why does China still insist that they are criminals? Switzerland may accept some Uighur suspects. What is China's comment on this?

A: China has always been firmly opposed to the United States releasing the above-mentioned suspects on its own soil or transferring them to a third country. It also opposes any country receiving these suspects under any name, because they are members of the terrorist organization "East Turkistan Islamic Movement" and should be handed over to China in accordance with the law. deal with.

According to Security Council Resolution 1373, all countries should deny safe haven to those who finance, plan or commit terrorist acts or provide safe haven in accordance with Chapter 7 of the United Nations Charter. All countries, including Switzerland, have a responsibility to fulfill their international obligations.

We hope that Sweden will fully understand the serious threat that the above-mentioned suspects pose to Switzerland's own security and China's national security, proceed from the overall interests of safeguarding China-Switzerland relations, pay attention to China's concerns, earnestly fulfill its international obligations, and refuse to accept the Uighur suspects in Guantanamo.

Q: First question, why has China not yet decided whether to participate in the six-nation meeting on the Iranian nuclear issue? Second question, you just said that yesterday's anti-missile test did not produce any space debris. Does this mean that China's weapons can attack into space? What kind of missiles can this test intercept?

A: Regarding your first question, I currently have no precise information in this regard. What I am conveying to you is accurate information.

Regarding your second question, I have actually answered the relevant question clearly just now. China has always followed the path of peaceful development and pursued a defensive national defense policy. China's strengthening of national defense construction is out of the legitimate need to safeguard national sovereignty, security and territorial integrity. The relevant tests are defensive in nature, not targeting any country, and are consistent with our defensive national defense policy.



Q: China has expressed its opposition to Israel's establishment of a "separation wall" in Palestine. Recently, Egypt has built a "separation wall" on the Gaza border and Israel has built a "separation wall" on the Egypt-Israel border. What is China's attitude towards this?

A: Regarding the recent situation in the Middle East, we hope that relevant parties can restart peace talks as soon as possible. This is the common aspiration of the international community. It is hoped that all relevant parties will listen to the international community's call to promote peace talks, stop all actions that hinder the resumption of talks, take practical measures to rebuild mutual trust, and return to the track of political dialogue and negotiated settlement at an early date.

Q: Ma Ying-jeou will transit through the United States and visit Honduras. What is China's comment on this? Taiwanese media said that a Taiwanese company violated relevant international regulations by helping a mainland company export equipment that may be used for uranium enrichment to Iran. Please confirm.

A: We oppose any form of official exchanges and contacts between the United States and Taiwan. This position is consistent and clear. We ask the US to abide by the principles of the three Sino-US joint communiques and handle relevant issues prudently and properly.

Regarding your second question, I don't know the relevant situation.

Q: If North Korea and relevant parties launch peace negotiations on the Korean Peninsula, what will be China's position?

A: Maintaining peace and stability on the peninsula is not only in China's interest, but also in line with the common interests of all relevant parties in the region. Under the current situation, we hope that all relevant parties can work together to promote the early resumption of the Six-Party Talks, advance the denuclearization process on the peninsula, and maintain the overall peace and stability of the peninsula.

If there are no other questions, thank you for attending and see you next time!

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Contact Us Address: No. 2, Chaoyangmen South Street, Chaoyang District, Beijing, Postcode: 100701 Tel: +86-10-65961114

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